

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MAINE

SPENCER NEAL, ) CASE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff, )  
vs. ) JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_  
EDEN STREET TRUST, )  
RICHARD C. ADE, TRUSTEE, )  
Defendant. ) **COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE**  
 ) **RELIEF:**  
 ) **1ST CAUSE OF ACTION:** For Denial  
 ) Access by a Public Accommodation in  
 ) Violation of the Americans with Disabilities  
 ) Act of 1990 (“Title III” and “ADA”),  
 ) 42 U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*

Plaintiff SPENCER NEAL Complains of Defendant EDEN STREET TRUST,  
RICHARD C. ADE, TRUSTEE, and alleges as follows:

## INTRODUCTION:

1. This is a civil rights action for discrimination against persons with physical disabilities, of which plaintiff is a member of, for failure to remove architectural barriers structural in nature at Defendant's property, a place of public accommodation, thereby discriminatorily denying plaintiff access to, the full and equal enjoyment of, opportunity to participate in, and benefit from, the goods, facilities, services, and accommodations thereof. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and damages pursuant to the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 ("title III" AND "ADA"), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*

2. Plaintiff SPENCER NEAL is a person with physical disabilities who, on or about July 22, 2021 through July 23, 2021, was an invitee, guest, patron, or customer at Defendant's property, which houses the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL, located at 123 Eden Street, Bar Harbor, ME 04609. At said time and place, Defendant failed to provide proper legal access to the property, which is a public accommodation and/or public facility. The denial

1 of access was in violation of federal legal requirements, and NEAL suffered violations of his  
2 civil rights to full and equal access and was embarrassed and humiliated.

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE:**

4       3.     **Jurisdiction:** This Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C.  
5 §1331 for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq.

6       4.     **Venue:** Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) and is  
7 founded on the facts that the real property which is the subject of this action is located in this  
8 district, in the City of Bar Harbor, County of Hancock, State of Maine and that plaintiff's causes  
9 of action arose in this district.

10 **PARTIES:**

11       5.     Plaintiff SPENCER NEAL is a “physically handicapped person,” a “physically  
12 disabled person,” and a “person with physical disabilities.” (Hereinafter the terms “physically  
13 disabled,” “physically handicapped” and “person with physical disabilities” are used  
14 interchangeably, as these words have similar or identical common usage and legal meaning.)  
15 NEAL is a “person with physical disabilities,” as defined by all applicable United States laws.  
16 NEAL requires the use of a wheelchair to travel about in public. Consequently, NEAL is a  
17 member of that portion of the public whose rights are protected by federal accessibility law.

18       6.     Upon information and belief, Defendant EDEN STREET TRUST, RICHARD C.  
19 ADE, TRUSTEE, a Trust which originated in Maine, is the owner and operator, lessor and/or  
20 lessee, or agent of the owner, lessor and/or lessee, of the building and/or buildings which  
21 constitute a public facility in and of itself, occupied by the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN  
22 REGENCY HOTEL, a public accommodation, located at/near 123 Eden Street, Bar Harbor, ME  
23 04609, and subject to the requirements of federal law requiring full and equal access to public  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 facilities pursuant to the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND “ADA”), 42.  
2 U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, and to all other legal requirements referred to in this complaint.  
3

4       7. At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant is the lessee, or agent of the  
5 lessee, and/or lessor, of said premises, and owns and operates the subject BAR HARBOR  
6 HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL as a public facility at/near 123 Eden Street, Bar Harbor,  
7 ME 04609. The business, a BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL, is open to the  
8 general public and conducts business therein. The business operating on said premises is a public  
9 accommodation subject to the requirements of federal and state accessibility law.  
10

11       8. At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant is the landlords/lessors,  
12 tenants/lessees and the owners and operators of the subject hotel, a public accommodation  
13 located at/near 123 Eden Street, Bar Harbor, ME 04609. As such, Defendant is jointly and  
14 severally responsible to identify and remove architectural barriers pursuant to Code of Federal  
15 Regulations section 36.201(b), which states in pertinent part:  
16

17           **§ 36.201       General**

18           (b) Landlord and tenant responsibilities. Both the landlord  
19 who owns the building that houses a place of public  
20 accommodation and the tenant who owns or operates the place of  
21 public accommodation are public accommodations subject to the  
22 requirements of this part. As between the parties, allocation of  
23 responsibility for complying with the obligations of this part may  
24 be determined by lease or other contract.  
25

26           CFR §36.201(b)  
27

28       9. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendant, its business capacities, its  
ownership connection to the property and business, nor their relative responsibilities in causing  
the access violations herein complained of. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Defendant  
herein is a public accommodation, and is the agent, ostensible agent, master, servant, employer,  
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1 employee, representative, franchisor, franchisee, partner, and associate, or such similar capacity,  
2 of each of the other defendants, if any, and was at all times acting and performing, or failing to  
3 act or perform, within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as agent, ostensible agent,  
4 master, servant, employer, employee, representative, franchiser, franchisee, partner, and  
5 associate, or such similar capacity, and with the authorization, consent, permission or ratification  
6 of each of the other defendants, and is responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions of  
7 the other defendants in legally causing the violations and damages complained of herein, and  
8 have approved or ratified each of the acts or omissions of each other defendant, as herein  
9 described.

12 **PRELIMINARY FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS:**

13 10. Defendant is the entity that is a public accommodation that owns, leases (or  
14 leases to), or operates, the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL, located at 123  
15 Eden Street, Bar Harbor, ME 04609. The BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL  
16 and each of its facilities are places “of public accommodation” subject to the requirements of the  
17 Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*  
18 On information and belief, said facility has undergone “alterations, structural repairs and  
19 additions,” each of which has subjected the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY  
20 HOTEL to handicapped access requirements.

22 11. Plaintiff SPENCER NEAL is a person with a disability. NEAL is a “physically  
23 disabled person,” as defined by all applicable United States laws. NEAL is paralyzed and  
24 requires the use of a wheelchair for mobility and to travel in public.

26 12. At all times referred to herein and continuing to the present time, Defendant  
27 advertised, publicized and held out the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL as  
28 COMPLAINT - 4

1 being handicapped accessible and handicapped usable.

2       13. On or about July 22, 2021 through July 23, 2021, NEAL was an invitee and guest at  
3 the subject BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL, arriving for purposes of  
4 obtaining lodging.

5       14. Upon his arrival, during his patronizing of the public accommodation, and upon his  
6 exit of the facility, NEAL personally encountered architectural barriers which denied him the full  
7 and equal access to the property.

8       15. Therefore, at said time and place, NEAL , who is a person with disabilities,  
9 encountered the following inaccessible elements of the subject BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN  
10 REGENCY HOTEL which constituted architectural barriers and a denial of the proper and  
11 legally required access to a public accommodation to persons with physical disabilities. *By way*  
12 *of example and not as an exhaustive inventory of Defendant's violations*, the following barriers  
13 to access were personally encountered by NEAL within the facility's (1) parking, (2) exterior  
14 accessible route, (3) the lobby, (4) the men's public restroom, (5) the bar area, (6) guestroom  
15 101, (7) the fitness area, (8) the laundry area, (9) the pool area, (10) the outdoor patio, (11) the  
16 dock area, and (12) other accessible guestrooms and public amenities throughout the hotel.

17       On personal knowledge, information and belief, other public facilities and elements too  
18 numerous to list were improperly inaccessible for use by persons with physical disabilities.

19       16. At all times stated herein, the existence of architectural barriers at Defendant's  
20 place of public accommodation evidenced "actual notice" of Defendant's intent not to comply  
21 with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 ("TITLE III" AND "ADA"), 42. U.S.C. §§  
22 12181 *et seq.*, either then, now or in the future.

23       17. As a legal result of Defendant's failure to act as a reasonable and prudent public

1 accommodation in identifying, removing or creating architectural barriers, policies, practices and  
2 procedures that denied access to plaintiff and other persons with disabilities, plaintiff suffered  
3 damages as alleged herein.  
4

5 18. As a further legal result of the actions and failure to act of Defendant, and as a  
6 legal result of the failure to provide proper handicapped-accessible public facilities as set forth  
7 herein, NEAL was denied his civil rights to full and equal access to public facilities. NEAL  
8 suffered a loss of his civil rights and his rights as a person with physical disabilities to full and  
9 equal access to public facilities, and further suffered from personal physical injury, shame,  
10 humiliation, embarrassment, anger, disappointment and worry, expectedly and naturally  
11 associated with a person with physical disabilities being denied access.  
12

13 19. On information and belief, construction alterations carried out by Defendant has  
14 triggered access requirements under Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND  
15 “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*  
16

17 20. NEAL, as described herein below, seeks injunctive relief to require the  
18 BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL to be made accessible to meet the  
19 requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, so long as Defendant operates and/or leases  
20 the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL as a public facility.  
21

22 21. On information and belief, Defendant has been negligent in its affirmative duty  
23 to identify the architectural barriers complained of herein and negligent in the removal of some  
24 or all of said barriers.  
25

26 22. Because of Defendant’s violations, NEAL and other persons with physical  
27 disabilities are unable to use public facilities such as those owned and operated by Defendant on  
28 a “full and equal” basis unless such facility is in compliance with the provisions of the  
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1 Americans with Disabilities Act and other accessibility law as plead herein. Plaintiff seeks an  
2 order from this court compelling Defendant to make the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN  
3 REGENCY HOTEL accessible to persons with disabilities.  
4

5 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that Defendant caused the  
6 subject property to be constructed, altered and/or maintained in such a manner that persons with  
7 physical disabilities were denied full and equal access to, within and throughout said facility of  
8 the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL and were denied full and equal use of  
9 said public facility. Further, on information and belief, Defendant has continued to maintain and  
10 operate said facility in such conditions up to the present time, despite actual and constructive  
11 notice to such Defendant that the configuration of the establishment and/or its building(s) are in  
12 violation of the civil rights of persons with physical disabilities, such as plaintiff and the  
13 disability community. Such construction, modification, ownership, operation, maintenance and  
14 practices of such public facilities are in violation of law as stated in Americans with Disability  
15 Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*  
16  
17

18 24. On information and belief, the subject public facility of the BAR HARBOR  
19 HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL denied full and equal access to plaintiff and other persons  
20 with physical disabilities in other respects due to noncompliance with requirements of  
21 accessibility law.  
22

23 25. On personal knowledge, information and belief, the basis of Defendant’s actual  
24 and constructive notice that the physical configuration of the facilities including, but not limited  
25 to, architectural barriers constituting the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL  
26 was in violation of the civil rights of persons with physical disabilities, such as plaintiff,  
27 includes, but is not limited to, communications with invitees and guests, owners of other  
28

1 establishments and businesses, notices Defendant obtained from governmental agencies upon  
2 modification, improvement, or substantial repair of the subject premises and other properties  
3 owned by the Defendant, newspaper articles and trade publications regarding the Americans with  
4 Disabilities Act and other access laws, public service announcements, and other similar  
5 information. Defendant's failure, under state and federal law, to make the establishment  
6 accessible is further evidence of Defendant's conscious disregard for the rights of plaintiff and  
7 other similarly situated persons with disabilities. The scope and means of the knowledge of  
8 Defendant are within Defendant's exclusive control and cannot be ascertained except through  
9 discovery.

12 26. Plaintiff will return to the subject BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY  
13 HOTEL to patronize the facility, if it is made fully accessible to a disabled person in a  
14 wheelchair, and to also avail himself of the hotel's services.

15 27. Should the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL become accessible,  
16 NEAL will visit it again because he will travel through and/or to Hancock County on vacation  
17 while in Maine, in 2023 and/or 2024.

19 28. Furthermore, plaintiff intends to return to the BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN  
20 REGENCY HOTEL as an ADA tester on an annual basis beginning in 2024, to ascertain  
21 whether Defendant removed the barriers to access which are the subject of this litigation.

22 **I. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF ACCESS BY A PUBLIC  
23 ACCOMMODATION IN VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH  
24 DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (42 U.S.C. §12101, *et seq.*)**

25 29. Plaintiff pleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein,  
26 the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 28 of this complaint.

27 30. Pursuant to law, in 1990, the United States Congress made findings per 42 U.S.C.

1 §12101 regarding persons with physical disabilities, finding that laws were needed to more fully  
 2 protect:

3 some 43 million Americans with one or more physical or mental  
 4 disabilities; [that] historically society has tended to isolate and  
 5 segregate individuals with disabilities; [that] such forms of  
 6 discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a  
 7 serious and pervasive social problem; [that] the nation's proper  
 8 goals regarding individuals with disabilities are to assure equality  
 9 of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic  
 10 self-sufficiency for such individuals; [and that] the continuing  
 11 existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice  
 12 denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an  
 13 equal basis and to pursue those opportunities for which our free  
 14 society is justifiably famous.

15 31. Congress stated as its purpose in passing the Americans with Disabilities Act of  
 16 1990 (42 U.S.C. §12102):

17 It is the purpose of this act (1) to provide a clear and  
 18 comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of  
 19 discrimination against individuals with disabilities; (2) to provide  
 20 clear, strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing  
 21 discrimination against individuals with disabilities; (3) to ensure  
 22 that the Federal government plays a central role in enforcing the  
 23 standards established in this act on behalf of individuals with  
 24 disabilities; and (4) to invoke the sweep of Congressional  
 25 authority, including the power to enforce the 14th Amendment and  
 26 to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of  
 27 discrimination faced day to day by people with disabilities.

28 32. As part of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (hereinafter the “ADA”),  
 29 Congress passed “Title III - Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities”  
 30 (Section 301 42 U.S.C. §12181, *et seq.*). Among the public accommodations identified for  
 31 purposes of this title was:

32 (7) PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION - The following private  
 33 entities are considered public accommodations for purposes of this  
 34 title, if the operations of such entities affect commerce -  
 35 . . .

36 (A) an inn, hotel, motel, or other place of lodging \*\*\*;

1  
2 42 U.S.C. §12181(7)(A).  
3

4 33. Pursuant to §302, 42 U.S.C. §12182, “No individual shall be discriminated  
5 against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities,  
6 privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person  
7 who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation.”  
8

9 34. The specific prohibitions against discrimination set forth in §302(b)(2)(a),  
10 42 U.S.C. §12182(b)(2)(a) are:  
11

12 (i) the imposition or application of eligibility criteria  
13 that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability  
14 or any class of individuals with disabilities from fully and equally  
15 enjoying any goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or  
16 accommodations, unless such criteria can be shown to be  
17 necessary for the provision of the goods, services, facilities,  
18 privileges, advantages, or accommodations being offered;  
19

20 (ii) a failure to make reasonable modifications in  
21 policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are  
22 necessary to afford such goods, services, facilities, privileges,  
23 advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities,  
24 unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications  
would fundamentally alter the nature of such goods, services,  
facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations;  
25

26 (iii) a failure to take such steps as may be necessary to  
27 ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied  
28 services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other  
individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services,  
unless the entity can demonstrate that taking such steps would  
fundamentally alter the nature of the good, service, facility,  
privilege, advantage, or accommodation being offered or would  
result in an undue burden;  
29

30 (iv) a failure to remove architectural barriers, and  
31 communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing  
32 facilities . . . where such removal is readily achievable; and  
33

34 (v) where an entity can demonstrate that the removal of  
35 a barrier under clause (iv) is not readily achievable, a failure to  
36

1 make such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or  
2 accommodations available through alternative methods if such  
methods are readily achievable.

3 34. The acts of Defendant set forth herein were a violation of plaintiff's rights under the  
4 ADA, 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*

5 35. The removal of the barriers complained of by plaintiff as hereinabove alleged  
6 was at all times after January 26, 1992 "readily achievable" as to the subject BAR HARBOR  
7 HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12182 (b)(2)(A)(i)-(iv). On  
8 information and belief, if the removal of all the barriers complained of herein together was not  
9 "readily achievable," the removal of each individual barrier complained of herein was "readily  
10 achievable." On information and belief, Defendant's failure to remove said barriers was likewise  
11 due to discriminatory practices, procedures and eligibility criteria, as defined by §302(b)(2)(a)(i)-  
12 (iii); 42 U.S.C. §12182 (b)(2)(A)(i).

13 36. Per §301(9), 42 U.S.C. §12181 (9), the term "readily achievable" means "easily  
14 accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense." The statute  
15 defines relative "expense" in part in relation to the total financial resources of the entities  
16 involved. Plaintiff alleges that properly repairing, modifying, or altering each of the items that  
17 plaintiff complains of herein were and are "readily achievable" by the Defendant under the  
18 standards set forth under §301(9) of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Further, if it was not  
19 "readily achievable" for Defendant to remove each of such barriers, Defendant has failed to  
20 make the required services available through alternative methods which were readily achievable.

21 37. On information and belief, construction work on, and modifications of, the  
22 subject BAR HARBOR HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL occurred after the compliance date  
23 for the Americans with Disabilities Act, January 26, 1992, independently triggering access

1 requirements under Title III of the ADA.

2       38. Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12188, *et*  
3 *seq.*, §308, plaintiff is entitled to the remedies and procedures set forth in §204(a) of the Civil  
4 Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000(a)-3(a), as plaintiff is being subjected to discrimination on  
5 the basis of disability in violation of this title or has reasonable grounds for believing that he  
6 is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of §302. Plaintiff cannot return to or make  
7 use of the public facilities complained of herein so long as the premises and Defendant's policies  
8 bar full and equal use by persons with physical disabilities.

9       39. Per §308(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 12188), "Nothing in this section shall require a person  
10 with a disability to engage in a futile gesture if such person has actual notice that a person or  
11 organization covered by this title does not intend to comply with its provisions." Pursuant to this  
12 last section, plaintiff has not returned to Defendant's premises since on or about July 22, 2021  
13 through July 23, 2021, but alleges that Defendant has continued to violate the law and deny the  
14 rights of plaintiff and of other persons with physical disabilities to access this public  
15 accommodation. Pursuant to §308(a)(2), "In cases of violations of §302(b)(2)(A)(iv) . . .  
16 injunctive relief shall include an order to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible  
17 to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by this title."

18       40. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to remedies set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights  
19 Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000(a)-3(a)), and pursuant to federal regulations adopted to implement  
20 the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, including but not limited to an order granting  
21 injunctive relief and attorneys' fees. Plaintiff will seek attorneys' fees conditioned upon being  
22 deemed to be the prevailing party.

23                   Wherefore, plaintiff prays for relief and damages as hereinafter stated.

1       **II. PRAYER:**

2           Wherefore, Plaintiff SPENCER NEAL prays that this court grant relief and damages  
3 as follows:

4       **I. PRAYER FOR FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF ACCESS BY A  
5 PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION IN VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH  
6 DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (42 U.S.C. §1 2101, *et seq.*)**

7           1. For injunctive relief, compelling Defendant to make its BAR HARBOR  
8 HOLIDAY INN REGENCY HOTEL, readily accessible to and usable by individuals with  
9 disabilities; and to make reasonable modifications in policies, practice, eligibility criteria and  
10 procedures so as to afford full access to the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and  
11 accommodations being offered.

12           2. For attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit, if plaintiff is deemed  
13 the prevailing party; and

14           3. For such other and further relief as the court may deem proper.

15           DATED: June 6, 2023

16           Respectfully submitted,

17           SHAHEEN & GORDON, P.A.

18           /s/ ALEXANDER E. SPADINGER  
19           ALEXANDER E. SPADINGER (ME# 004852, FED#  
20           765731)  
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25           Local Counsel & Attorney for Plaintiff SPENCER NEAL

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKEMORE, MEEKER & BOWLER CO., L.P.A.

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